MR. WILSON'S WELCOME.

THE GREAT TARIFF REFORMER WARMLY RECEIVED.

Given a Tremendous Ovation When He Arrived-Mis London Speech was Gar.

bled_Other Speakers.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., W. VA., Oct. 8.—William L. Wilson was welcomed to West Virginia with an enthusiasm unbounded in the memory of the oldest citizen of this quaint old town, A committee of one hundred and fifty citizens, accompanied by the Charlestown Cornet Brass Band, met the train conveying Mr. Wilson and the Washington party at Harper's Ferry. As Mr. Wilson emerged from the train the band played "Hail to the Chief," and Mr. Wilson, as he passed down the platform, was almost suffocated by the crowd that desired to shake his hand. Entering the train for Charlestown, he was formally, in the car, welcomed by Mr. Brown, a member of the reception committee, as the "able and fearless champion of tarin reform."

eform."

As the train moved out of Harper's
As the train moved out of Harper's
terry, the band struck up "Home
tean," and the crowd in three special
ars, packed to their utmost, followed
with a song, the refrain of which was: William L., William L., we like to tell,

A TREMENDOUS OVATION.

As the train drew into Charlestown two additional bands halled Mr. Wilson's arrival with "Dixie," the strains of which were almost drowned by the shouts of a thousand people. Hats were thrown in the air, and ladies waved their handker-chiefs, moved to high enthusiasm by the occasion. Proceeding up the principal streets to the court-house, on Main street, theers followed the procession and a streets to the court-house, on Main Street, cheers followed the procession, and a great crowd surrounded Mr. Wilson's carriage. Flags were displayed from numerous windows. The entire route of the procession was one constant ovation. The little court-house could not hold one-half the people who endeavored to crowd into it. In the audience were many of the fairest ladies of Charlestown. A sprinkling of black faces looked down from the galleries and followed Mr. Wilson's remarks with interest. Placed above the Speaker's stand was a large picture of President Cleveland, flanked on either side by pictures of Wilson entered the audience cheered for several minutes. He was introduced by R. P. Chew, in a brief speech, as the "first citizen of the Commonwealth."

ME. WILSON'S SPEECH.

MR. WILSON'S SPECCH.

This was the signal for the bands to tain play "Home Again," and, after order was restored, Mr. Wilson, with great eling, made acknowledgement of the armth of the reception.

Referring to the criticism made on his ondon speech, he said it was garbled, edid not, however, feel afraid to tell to people what he had told before to the ople of West Virginia, and that was at we were engaged in tearing down e tariff wall, and soon we will compete

General Speakers, the respective Myer, of Pennsylvania; Colonel Douglas, of Hagerstown, Md., and read Rewnne Collector McGraw, espeakers at to-night's meeting were, R. T. Harton, Winchester, Va.; F. J. Nelson, Frederick City, Md., Hon. Mortimer Kilgore, Loudoun dy, Va.

JOHN E. RUSSELL NOMINATED.

Their (ndldage for Governor cratic State Convention was called to order by Hon, John W. Corcoran, chairman cratic State Convention was called to ofder by Hon, John W. Corcoran, chairman
of the State Committee, at II 20 o'clock.
Ex-Governor William E. Russell was
made permanent chairman. The ex-Governor was introduced by Judge Corcoran
and received an old-time beinecratic welcome. He then delivered an address,
which was applauled at frequent Intervals. The chairman's demunciation of the
A. P. A. and its Republican allies was
especially the cause of applause, which
was both loud and long continued. At the
close of his address the applause was only
stopped by the music of the band. Hon.
Nathan Matthews, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform
and all salient declarations were endorsed
with hearty hand-clapping. The resolutions were adopted without dissent.
The following ticket was nominated:
Governor, John E. Russell, of Lelvester,
Lieutenant-Governor, Charles E. Stratton, of Boston.

Secretary of Commonwealth, Charles
A. DeCourcey, of Lawrence.
Treasurer and Receiver-General, James
S. Grinnell, of Greenfield.
Auditor, Alfred C. Whitney, of Boston,
Attorney-General, Henry F. Hurlburt,
of Lynn.

BRACKINGIDGE FOR SENATOR.

A Loxington Paper Says His Friends are

A Lexington Paper Says His Friends are Brington Him Out.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. &-The Lexington (Ky.) Times says the friends of Colonel Breckburidge are bringing him out for senator. Secretary Carlisle, Senator Blackburn, Governor Brown, General Buckner, and Henry Watterson are among the other names mentioned.

Ine friends of Owens are insisting on Senator Blackburn taking the stump immediately in the Ashland district for Owens.

SAY IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Two Tillmanite Justices Decide in Fr. vor of this Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. 'C., Oct. 8.—The decis COLUMBIA, S. 'C., Oct. 8.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the dispensary cases was filed to-mgnt. Justices Pope and Gary declare the law constitutional, while Chief Justice McIver dissents. This was not unexpected. Justice Gary argues generally that the regulation of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors comes within the police power of the State, and that the dispensary is such a regulation of the traffic. toxicating liquous comes within the police power of the State, and that the dispensary is such a regulation of the traffic; that there is no inherent right in any one to sell liquor, and that being the case, the State has the right to prohibit the sale altogether, or so control it as it deems best for the general welfare. Justice Pope assents to this finding, which is a long legal dissertation on the constitutionality of the act. Chief Justice McIver dissents, and reiterates generally the position taken by him when the law was declared unconstitutional last spring. The effect of the decision will be that the Governor will now begin an active warfare against blind tigers, which have been flourishing without much molestation since the act was declared unconstitutional. What the saloon men will do is problematical. They have never had any concert of action in fighting the law in the pourts, but it is more than likely that some kind of a case will be gotten up which will finally land the question in the Supreme Court of the United States.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—Telegrams from Constable Workman to Governor Tillman indicate that they had a somewhat lively time of it near Greeneville to-day. During the morning Governor Tillman received a telegram from the constable, saying that he had stopped and seized a trunk which contained some export beer. The trunk, he stated, came from the residence of Mr. H. C. Marks, and, believing that there was other liquor in the house of Mr. Marks, Constable Workman had sworn out a search-warrant before the local trial justice and given it to the sheriff to execute. Constable Workman thad sworn out a search-warrant before the local trial justice and given it to the sheriff to execute. Constable Workman telegraphed that the MORE TROUBLE OVER THE DISPENSARY LAW.

sheriff had declined to make the search. Upon this information Governor Tillman telegraphed to the sheriff that he should make the search, and that if he did not that he would report the case to the Legislature and have him removed.

It is said that Mr. Marks' house is suspected of being a kind of repository for liquor for his son-in-law, Mr. Edel. Whether this is true or not the investigation will show.

THE BIG STRIKE ENDS. New Bedford Sploners Agree to a Reduc tion of Five Per Cent.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Oct. 8 .- The biggest strike that New Bedford had is practically ended. The strike has lasted eight weeks, and during that time much more suffering has been endured by the idle operatives than will be ever known. The mills will start their machinery on Thursday morning, and the operatives will flock into the gates in a happy frame of mind.

will flock into the gates in a happy traine of mind.

The committee appointed by the spinners on Friday last to-day met the mill treasurers. The conference began at 3 o'clock and lasted until 5:30. When the spinners' representatives came from the meeting the following was handed the press representative by President Rowan, of the Spinners' Union:

"The spinners' Union:

"The spinners, in conference with the mill treasurers, mutually agreed that the spinners of this city go back to work on a reduction of 5 per cent, in wages, with the understanding that whatevel final settlement is made in Fall River shall also apply here."

No SIGNS OF A SETTLEMENT AT FALL RIVER.

NO SIGNS OF A SETTLEMENT AT FALL RIVER. No signs of a Settlement at fall river.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 8.—The eighth week of the strike is on. The city is still orderly, and the charity of all who can give is being tested freely. The letter carriers have contributed 2.50 loaves of bread, and the United Friends Social Club gave away 500 dinners. The free soup distributions are going on, and more than 2.90 persons are being fed daily in this way.

GOING TO NEW YORK FOR AID.

To-night Secretaries Ross, of New Bedford, and Howard, of this city, left for New York, to meet Samuel Gompers and arrange for regular support for members of the National Mule Spinners' Association. The weavers' executive committee will meet to-morrow morning to arrange for the distribution of \$4,000 among 5,000 mombers.

MANUFACTURERS MAY MAKE AN OFFER. MANUFACTURERS MAY MAKE AN OFFER.

From his statement, it is inferred that all of the manufacturers are not agreed upon a continuation of the fight policy, and that overtures toward a settlement are not wholly ended. He also stated that something of importance would soon happen, and from this statement it is inferred that the manufacturers are about to make some sort of an offer to the spinners.

VICEROY LI LOST HIS TEMPER.

He Had Detected in a Fraud, LONDON, Oct. 8 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says a re-bellion has broken out in Jehol, the seat

granted. London, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from the Foo to the Pall-Mail Gazette this afternoon says that the British and Russian Ministers, N. B. O'Connor and Count Cassini, started for Pekin yesterday. The object of their visit to the capital is not known. The dispatch adds that all women and children belonging to fore more have left Fekin for places of safety.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—It is semi-officially stated that the dispatch of French war-nips to China is by virtue of an inter-national agreement to which Great Eri-ain, Russia, Germany and France have already adhered.

RUSSIA WANTS INDEMNITY.

RUSSIA WANTS INDEMNITY.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg received here says that the Russian Government has lodged a strong protest against the recent volation of the Russian frontier by a body of the Chinese army, who killed two men who were working on a railroad, and pillaged the houses of two Russian soldiers. Russia is said to have declared that this breach of international law demands the payment of substantial indemnity.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Chee Foo to the Pall Mall Gazette says that seven Japanese warships were sighted on Wei-Hal-Wei, steaming westward.

The Globe publishes a dispatch from Chew, which has just arrived, reports that about 100 miles south of Chee Foo she met the Japanese squadron, The Japanese flagship halled the Wen Chow and questioned her captain concerning the whereabouts of the Chinese Southern squadron.

THE CZAR REPORTED WORSE,

The Minister of War Orders That Prayers be Offered for His Majesty's Recovery.

be Offered for His Melesty's Recovery.

BRESLAU, Oct. 8.—The Schlesische Zeltung publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says that a sudden change for the worse has taken place in the condition of the Czar.

The dispatch adds that the Minister of War has ordered prayers for the preservation of the life of the Czar to be offered up in all the garrison and regimental churches. This order is said to be due to a telegram received direct from Livadia, stating that the Czar's illness has taken a disquieting turn.

Types in Session at Louisville,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 8.-The forty-econd annual convention of the Inter-LOUISVIILE, KY, Oct. 8.—The forty-second annual convention of the International Typographical Union opened here this morning at Odd-Fellows' Hall. W. B. Prescott, of Indianapoils, president of I. T. U., called the convention to order. Dr. T. T. Eaton opened the convention with prayer. Mayor Taylor delivered an address of welcome to the visitors. Colonel R. M. Kelly, editor of the Commercial, welcomed the "Typos" on behalf of the press, and H. A. Boies, president of the local typographical union, on behalf of the local typographical union, on behalf of the local printers. The convention adjourned at noon until Tuesday morning.

The Supreme Court Convenes,

The Supreme Court Convenes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The
Supreme Court of the United States began the October term at noon. All the
justices were present. Chief Justice Fuller announced that as the President was
out of town the usual practice of immediate adjournment to enable the members of court to pay respects to him
would not be followed and the court
would remain in session for the transaction of business. Fourteen attorneys
were admitted to practice and a number of minor cases disposed of. At 12:20
the court adjourned.

Irons Attacked by an Irate Mother. FORT WORTH, TEX., Oct. 8.—A few days ago Martin Irons, the noted leader of the ratiroad strike of 1885, was arrested on a charge of attempted assault on a seven-year-old child. Last Saturday Irons was released on bail, but the enraged mother of the alleged victim, hirs. Antonio Estrada, took the law to a degree into her own hands. Yesterday morning she came up behind Irons with a heavy club and dealt him a blow that knocked him senseless. Interference prevented more serious injury.

To Continue the Steel Rail Pool. PITTSBURG, PA. Oct. 8.—A member of the Carnegie Company states authoritatively that the steel rail pool, which expires by agreement on December 5th, will not be dissolved, nor will there be a reduction in the prices of the product.

Days, but the End Came so Quickly

that Few Relatives Reached Him.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.-Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes died at his city residence, 296 Beacon street, Sunday afternoon. About ten days ago he returned from his coun try residence at Beverly. He was not in his usual health, but his genial humor never deserted him, and this temperament blinded all but his most intimate friends to the fact that he was fast approaching death. As soon as he returned his family decided that it was best to call his favorite physician, Dr. Charles P. Putnam.

The Doctor found his patient very weak, Symptoms of heart failure were notice-able, but despite this fact the Doctor hoped to preserve Dr. Holmes life. But the family physician failed, and finally Sunday summoned the family and

friends.

Despite their haste the end came before they could all arrive. The poet's son, Judge O. W. Holmes, Jr., the man whom Judge O. W. Holmes, Jr., the man whom his father sought all about the fleid of I

Hang the almanac's cheat and the cata- DANIEL IN NEW YORK. logue's spite!
Old time is a liar! We're twenty tonight."
And more than forty years ago he said

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY OCTOBER 9 1894.

An Eloquent Eulogy of His Friend, Squator

night."

And more than forty years ago he said to young men:

"Be firm—one constant element in luck is genuine, solid, old Teutonic pluck.
Leave what you've done for what you have to do;
Don't be 'consistent,' but simply true."

When lectures were popular, forty years ago, Dr. Holmes was in demand on the platform, and was ever full of philosophy and fun. Lowell said this of him:

"There is Holmes, who is matchless among you for wit.

A Leyden far always full charged, from which fift the electrical tingles of hit for hit."

Whittier paid tribute to Dr. Holmes in more sober verse, and but a little while ago Dr. Holmes referred publicly to "my friends, Waittier, and Bryant," whom he had outlived. Of other well-known men who were Holmes' class-mates, there are Seba F. Smith, author of "America"; James Freeman Clarke, William Ellery Channing, Benjamin Flerce, Benjamin R. Curtis, and Chandler Robins.

Dr. Holmes at one time established a summer home in Pittsfield, Mass., while Hawthorne was living at Lenox, a few miles away. Of late his summer home has been in a cottage at Reverly Farms, a picturesole place on Boston Ray, not far beyond Salem. Dr. Holmes' son, Oilver Wendell, also was born in 18tl, and was appointed a justice of the Massachusetts Suprene Court in 1852.

Among Dr. Holmes' works, are memoirs of John Lothrop Motley and Ralph Waldo Emerson, "A Mortal Antipathy," "One Hundred Days in Europe," and in poetry, "Urnla,", "sairaea; the Balance of Illusions," "Sones in Many Keys," and "The



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Almost his last word was a delicate word ever and easy, to soothe the pain of his relatives.

and easy, to soothe the pain of his children.

It was 1:45 P. M. when he died. The end was painless, and it was almost impossible to tell the exact instant of dissolution. The news spread quickly, and messages of regret and expressions of condolence followed soon.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been planned yet, but it is believed that it will be private, and will be held from Kings' chapel at noon on Wednesday.

Oliver Wendelt Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., on August 2, 1893. His father was the Rev. Ablel Holmes, a clergyman of Cambridge, and an historian, who is said to bave made the first attempt at writing a history of this country in his "Amgrean Annals."

His great-grandfather was John Helmes, one of the old Puritan stock, who 'settled in Woodstock, Corn., about 1886. Oliver Wendell Holmes inherited his father's literary instinct, and very early began to write verse. At college he became the editor of the college magnatus, and at the age of twenty-one, the year after his graduation, the agitation over the announcement of the intended destruction of the old war frigate Constitution began, and he wrote the well-known poem, "Old Ironsides," which was published in the Boston Advertiser. He became famous at once. He had struck a popular note, and the tide of public opinion set strongly against the destruction of the vessel.

As a boy at Phillips' Academy Holmes translated the "Aeneid." After graduation from college he turned his attention at first to law, but never practised, and later took up the study of medicine. He spent three years in hospital study, and practised in Edinburgh and Paris, and in 1836 he received his medical degree. In that year he published his first volume of poems.

that year he published his first volume of poems.

He always continued to make medicine his profession, but early made literature his diversion, and as a poet and author became known to the people. He accepted the professorship of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth College in 1839, and later practised medicine in Boston, where he married Amelia Lee Jackson, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, by whom he had two sons and a daughter. In 1847 Dr. Holmes was made professor of anatomy at Harvard—a chair in which he continued until 1882, when he resigned and was made professor emeritus. President Elliott paid this tribute to his skill: "There are 3,000 men throughout New England who will remember Dr. Holmes through their lives and transmit to their There are 3,000 men throughout New England who will remember Dr. Holmes through their lives, and transmit to their children the memory of him as a teacher of exact science."

Dr. Holmes wrote forty-two works on

through their lives, and transmit to their children the memory of him as a teacher of exact science."

Dr. Holmes wrote forty-two works on medical subjects, and lived to see many of his early ideas of medicine, which at first met with condemnation, accepted by the leading physicians of the world. Speaking of this recently, Dr. Holmes recalled the storm of indignation which was raised by his famous epigram that if all the medicine in the world were thrown that the medicine in the world were thrown that the sea, it would be all the better for mankind-and all the worse for the fishes. And then he laughed quietly as he remarked that now most of the profession practically agreed with him.

In 1857, when the Atlantic Monthly was started, Lowell asked Dr. Holmes to contribute to it. So began the "Autocrat at the Breakfast Table" essays, which obtained immediate popularity, and the success of the magazine was assured.

"The Professor at the Breakfast Table" (1860), and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table" (1860), and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table" (1873), followed, and then, after long years, came a number of papers in the same vein, in the new Scribner's Magazine. "Over the Teacups," which appeared a few years ago, was made the occasion of the announcement by Dr. Holmes that it would probably he the last of the series.

Dr. Holmes was a sociologist, though he was not often recognized as such. In the only two novels which he wrote, "Elsie Venner" (1861), and "The Gugrdian Angel" (1863), his skill in dealing with social problems was shown. "Elsie Venner" (1861), and "The Gugrdian Angel" (1863), his skill in dealing with social problems was shown. "Elsie Venner" (1861), and "The Gugrdian Angel" (1863), his skill in dealing with social problems was shown. "Elsie Venner" (1861), and thoughts, More than thirty years ago, at a class gathering, he said:

"Has there any old fellow got mixed with the boys?"

If there has, take him out without making a nolse.

Chancellorsville, and through the hospitals of Virginia, was present with his wife and the physician when Dr. Holmes died.

Almost his last word was a delicate less than the last word was the Doctor's favorite poem. The Voiceless' and "Sun and Shadow" are ranked with it by the public. "The Wooderful One-hoss Shay" is known to

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW G, CURTIN.

BELLEFONTE, PA., October & ExGovernor Andrew G. Curtin died at 5
o'clock Sunday morning. His end was
peaceful, he having been unconscious during the last twelve hours of his lift. All
the members of his family were at the
bedside when he passed away. Mr. Curtin had been in feeble health for some
weeks, but his condition grew serious on
Thursday last, and from that time he
sank rapidly. Death was caused by old
age, the ex-Governor being in his eightieth year, combined with nervous trouble,
which, upon reaching the vital point in
the brain, ended his life. When the case
first took on a serious aspect, physicians
were summoned, but they then abandoned
all hopes of recovery, and the death of
the old war governor was not a surprise.

A CHASH, AND THEN FIRE.

Express Train Wrecked on the Southern

Rallway.
BRISTOL, TENN., Oct. 8.-At a few minutes past 1 o'clock Sunday morning minutes past 1 o'clock Sunday morning train No. 5, from New York, on the Southern railway, Jumped the track about three miles south of Bristol, Tenn. The engine fell across the track, and the express and mail cars jumped over them, and, falling on their sides, were soon a prey to the flames, which consumed all of the train—eight coaches—with the exception of the last Pullman, which was cut loose and backed from the train.

A train with physicians from Bristol, Tenn., arrived about an hour after the wreck, and immediately set to work to relieve the injured. The injured are:
Samuel Smith, engineer, leg broken; scalded, buried under the wrecked train; taken out with difficulty; will probably die.

taken out with difficulty; will procably die.

Will Holmes, fireman, head cut badiy and scalded.

W. W. Rouers, express messenger, arm broken and head injured.

Tucker, postal clerk, ankle broken, cut in the head and back.

C. N. Markwood of Bristol, postal clerk, badly hurt in arms, legs, back and head.

W. H. Simpson, of Mossy Creek, baggage master, arm broken and Internal injuries.

Thomas McDermott, Michael Coleman, John Coleman, emigrants from Ireland.

Thomas McDermott, Michael Coleman, John Coleman, emigrants from Ireland, sustained severe injuries on the head, thighs, chest, legs and arms.

A foreigner name unknown, was shadly hurt in chest and legs; very serious.

Everybody was badly shaken up, and it is a miracle that more deaths did not result. Captain Bell, conductor, escaped with slight bruises. The injured were brought to Bristol for attention. All the baggage was consumed in the flames.

The accident happened in a cut between two high embankments, and was the result of a bolt having been placed on the rail by some unknown person or persons. Great heroism was displayed by the passengers and crew who were unharmed in rescuing the injured. From under a flaming car, which threatened to topple over at any moment, the engineer was taken from his engine by uninjured passengers.

Three Men Killed in an Explosion. Three Men Killed in an Explosion.

CHICAGO, Oct. &.—Three men were killed this morning in an explosion in the Illimois Steel Works and a number of others injured by the accidental explosion of a steam pipe, the fragments of which were scattered in every direction. The pipe was one of the large main feeders running through the entire plant. It passed through the rail mill in its course, and the explosion occurred at a point in the middle of this department, in which fifty men were at work at the time. Two of the three men, Miller and Sparrow, were instantly killed, and Holstrom so severely injured that he died while being taken to his home. The injured men were badly scalded by escaping steam and severely injured by flying pleces of the iron pipe. The cause is unknown.

The Pope Will te Castelar,

ROME, Oct. 8.—Senor Elio Castelar, the eminent spanish statesman, has arrived here, and has obtained the promise of an audience with the Pope. His Holiness is reported to have said to Mar,uis de Commilias, who arranged for the audience, that he greatly admired Castelar's oratory and agreed with some of his opinions.

the party.

Thacher's speech was confined principally to the A. P. A. and its alleged connection with the Republican party. He said that Republican success would be interpreted to mean an endorsement of the A. P. A. and a hearty encouragement of its doctrines. SENATOR DANIEL'S SPEECH.

SENATOR DANIEL's SPEECH.

The next speaker was Senator John W. Daniel. He said in part:

The Democrats throughout the Union have welcomed, applauded, and re-echoed the declaration of our Democratic President, "That the nomination of David B. Hill was the best possible thing that could be done."

We see in the fact thus proclaimed and in the partialle sortist hus manifested the

HE SPEAKS AT A DEMOCRATIC RAT-

IFICATION MEETING.

Hill-John Boyd Thacher on

the A. P. A.

We see in the fact thus proclaimed and in the patriotic spirit thus manifested the union that is strength, and the strength that points to victory. You have assembled to-night to ratify this sentiment, and I esteem it an honor to meet you, and a privilege to unite in your felicitations. Yes, you have done well fin nominating a deader to lead, a representative to represent, a statesman to go at the head of the State, and a winner to win. In this case the office sought the man, and found the right man. The nomination was spontaneous. It was an inspiration of the people and an augury of triumph. Every Democrat looks upon this city as a great invincible fortress of his party, the Gibraltar of Democracy; but every southerner looks upon it as something more. He sees in it the hospitable asylum of the weary Confederates who sought employment and new homes. He sees in it the broad patriotism that brightens peace with blessings of friendship. He sees in it the fruition of those doctrines of civil and religious liberty which tolerates no test of citizenship and prescribes no qualifications for office but those consistent with the freedom and equality of man."

ELOQUENT EULOGY OF HILL,

Sonator Daniel then eulogized Senator Hill.

we know him," said the speaker, "as the victorious leader, whom no difficulty could deter and no danger appai, and as one who has found his highest happiness in the service of his people. The Democracy of te Nation have known him as the unfaitering friend of the masses, and as the constant champion of those simple doctrines of government which have imparted to the Democracy a vitality which could never be destroyed. One thing we remember that he found his State encumbered with a great public debt, and that he left it not owing a dollar; and that there was no reform which tended to exalt labor or diminish its burdens with which he was not identified.

"We recall that in 1852 the thrill of confidence that ran through the Democratic presses of the country when he went to

alt labor or diminish its burdens with which he was not identified.

"We recall that in 1822 the thrill of confidence that ran through the Democratic masses of the country when he went to the front in a national campaign, and it was with like feeling that Democrats everywhere have halled his recent nomination. I do not claim to have lagreed with Senator Hill upon questions of policy and and expediency, but there is no question of fact that he has made a great senator, and that his fame has increased with every year of his service.

"Governor Hill has illustrated in his remarkable career not only the virtues of Democratic statesmanship, but also the individualism of Democratic character. He has not been afraid to stand alone nor to give battle without counting numbers. There is a hetoism in his manily courage which is a fitting crown of his abbittles.

ablittes.
"I am unexpectedly among you for a brief season unprepared with the set phrases of a speech becoming such an occasion, and I exhibit to-night valor rather than discretion in venturing to address you. I can only say, like the centurion, "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have, I give unto thee." OUR NATIONAL POLITICS.

but such as I have, I give unto thee.

OUR NATIONAL POLITICS,

Senator Daniel then spoke on the subject of the National politics, comparing unfavorably the record of the Republican party with that of the Democratic Congress has done in one year, he said, in part:

Congress abolished 600 offices, paying salaries of \$700,000, whereas the last Republican Congress added 1,706 new offices to the list, at a cost of \$2,000,000, and increased 1,200 salaries, at a cost of a quarter of a million. It hassabolished the McKinley sugar bounty, which cost us \$30,000,000 during the last three years, and would have cost us in ten years an amount equal to the national debt. It has reduced the tariff on refined sugar, which benefitted the Trust, and has reduced public expenditures in annual appropriations about \$30,000,000. It has repealed the Federal election laws and restored the ancient Democratic doctrine of home rule. It has provided for the taxation of greenbacks and national bank notes by the States, thus saving half a million dollars to the States, and it has passed laws for the recovery to the Government of many acres of public land, and it has given earnest effort to its purposes in many ways to give to the American people an economical and unsectional government.

ANTI-TARMANYITES MEET.

ANTI-TAMMANYITES MEET.

The Shepard Wing Decides to Name

The Shepard Wing Decides to Name a Ticket—What Grace Says.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 8.—By a vote of 47 to 7 to-night, the anti-Tammany Democrats decided in favor of a third State ticket. The meeting was called to order by Edward M. Shepard, Thomas G. Sheareman was elected chairman, and he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegation declare in tavor of the immediate nomination of the third State ticket, and that a committee be appointed by the chairman, who are hereby authorized, in consultation with Democrats from other parts of the State, to put such a ticket in nomination."

The resolution was adopted by the above vote, after nearly two hours debate. The committee, when appointed to-morrow, will be instructed to confer with other delegates from the State

Who meet here to-morrow.

GRACE SAYS THEY WILL HAVE A TICKET. who meet nere to-morrows.

GRACE SAYS THEY WILL FAVE A T CRET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The conference committee of the New Yors state Democracy met this afternoon in Cooper Union.

Ex-Mayor Grace dropped into the meeting for a few moments. About 54 out of the 68 members were present. It was intended that Mr. Grace should preside at the meeting. He announced, however, just before the meeting began, that it was impossible for bim to preside. Before he left the meeting he talked with a few of the committeemen.

"Don't take any stock," Mr. Grace is reported to have said, "in the rumor that I am negotiating a deal with Tammany Hall. We are going to have a ticket of our own, and stand up and be counted any way."

The only business the committee did was to discuss the report of the comittee appointed on the election laws. The cn-ference committee was then adjourned.

After the meeting Colonel Robert Monroe said that there would be a full ticket probably proposed at to-morrow's session. "We will make our final propositions," aid he, "at to-morrow's meeting, and have everything in readiness for our convention."

JUDGE CARDWALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Winston, the Democratic Numines to the Horse from Hanover. ASHLAND, VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—At a convention held here to-day the Demo-

crais nominated Dr. B. L. Winston, president of the Virginia Farmers' Alliance, to fill the vacancy in the House of Delegates created by the resignation of Hon. R. H. Cardwell. The latter retired in order to accept a piace on the Supreme Court of Appeals, to which the Legislature elected him last winter.

Dr. Winston, the nominee of the convention, is one of the best known and most popular Democrats in the county. He was one of the delegates from the Third district to the last Democratic National Convention. His election to the House is assured.

THE NEW YORK OUTLOOK.

Chairman Faulkner is Much Elated Over

TIMES | UREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, October 8, 1894.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Democrats of this city to-night, under the auspices of the Democratic Club, ratified the nomination of the Saratoga ticket. The meeting was held in Cooper Union, and was addressed by John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, N. Y.; Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and ex-Judge John E. Fitzgerald, of Boston.

Chairman John Fox, of the Democratic Club, called the meeting to order, and Secretary Myer read the following resolution: The gathering of news about Washington these days reminds one constantly of the banquet hall deserted, and inspires ton these days reminds one constantly of the banquet hall deserted, and inspires one about to the extent that a visit to a crematory or a tour through well-appointed undertaking establishments would do. Now and then a stray congressman reaches town, and the waiting and eager newspaper men sweep down upon him like busy bees upon a scentless rose, and reminds me somewhat of a story told by Charile Hoyt, the humorous playwright, a few nights ago in the presclub. He said: "A few years ago I was playing in one-night towns, and finding I should be late in reaching one of them I telegraphed ahead for the orchestra to meet me at the theatre upon the arrival of the 6:20 train so as to rehearse before the performance began. I arrived." he continued, "upon a bleak fall afternoon and rushed hurriedly to the cheerless-booking little theatre. All within was dull and cold, and the gathering gloom gave a sepulchral appearance to all within. Up and down the stage walked a wizard-looking man smoking a huge pipe with a tremendous cornet under his arm.

"'Where is the orchestra?" asked Hoyt.

"'It has gone across the river to play at a dance—all but me, answered the ghostly figure.

"'And are you all I've to depend upon for music?" asked Hoyt.

"That's all in sight, said the strange cornet performer.

"'And I suppose you are full of music and a great player then?" said Charlie, in his most entertaining tones.

"'No,' said the isolated musician; I aint worth a d— or I'd be at the dance too.'" Secretary Myer read the londons.

Resolved, That the Democratic Ciub, in mass-meeting assembled in Cooper Union, approve the platform of the Democratic party adopted in State Convention at Saratoga, September 25, 1894, and endorses for State officers to be filled in the coming election the candidates of the party.

Senator Faulkner, who has been in New York, where he attended all the recent conferences of the Democratic leaders, returned to Washington yesterday and left immediately for West Virginia, expecting to return to-day, but it is not thought at Democratic headquarters he will do so. He is much eated over the improved outlook in New York, and says that the several conferences held there in the interest of harmony amongst the Democrats were eminently successful, and that the good results proceeding therefrom are already apparent. THE NEW YORK OUTLOOK.

proceeding therefrom an experient.

It was very quiet at the congressional headquarters here to-day, as there are few Democrats of national prominence in the city. All the detail work of the campaigns in the various States is left to the State committees, whose reports, Secretary Gardher says, are getting better

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

retary Gardiner says, are getting better and better.

IRPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The down-stairs rooms of the building occupied by the Republican Congressional Committee as headquarters have got a stengaraphers, all seemingly hard at work, gives the place an air of business that is quite in contrast to the quiet dignity which is so noticeable at Democratic headquarters, where the committee is doing really more work than their Republican neighbors; but, as their mailing and distributing departments are in a secluded porton of the building, and distributing departments are in a secluded porton of the building, and services the place of the building and distributing departments are in a secluded porton of the building, and remark for not working. This is a missiake, for while both committees are confining their labors to hierary efforts, the volume of campaign matter distributed thus far by the Democratic Committee largely exceeds that sent out by the Republicans, but the air of confident bravelow which the large of the publicans has wanished. Assertions which were compatituding and the are now qualified. In the spiendid results of the recent Democratic conferences in New York the Republicans already see the mysterious handwriting on the wall, and are preparing themselves for the defeat which they know surely awaits them.

DANIEL'S POPELARITT.

The tremendous popularity of Senator Daniel as a public speaker is not confined to his own State. For years his reputation as an orator has been wide-apread and national, but it is safe to say that in no previous campaign year lass he received so many distinguished addiences adjournment of the Senate he had been warmly pressed by Vice-President Stevenson, Senators Voorhees, Hill, Faukner, Gray, and other senators, to make at least one speech in their State during the campaign. Senator Gray who was very anxious to have him visit Deleware, he promised conditionally, but up to this lime his engagements at home haye kept of the promised conditionally, but up to this lime his eng are preparing themselves for the defeat which they know surely awaits them.

DANIEL'S POPULARITY.

The tremendous popularity of Senator Daniel as a public speaker is not confined to his own State. For years his reputation as an orator has been wide-apread and national, but it is safe to say that in no previous campaism year has he received so many distinguished audiences in other States, as in this. Before the adjournment of the Senate he had been warmly pressed by Vice-President Stevenson, Senators Voorhees, Hill, Faukner, Gray, and other senators, to make at least one speech in their State during the campaign. Senator Gray who was very anxious to have him visit Deleware, he promised conditionally, but up to this time his engagements at home have kept him on the hustings in his own State.

The recently elected chairman of the Democratic executive committee of New York, Hon. John Boyd Thatcher, of Albany, and Hon. John E. Fitzgerald, of Boston, will aso be present, and make speeches.

Mrs. Daniel and the senator's private secretary, Mr. Claranece E. Young, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel here yesterday, where they were joined by the Senator, who arrived on the late southern train last night. The party only remained here a short while, taking the first train for New York.

Senator Daniel is looking remarkably well, notwithstanding the fatigue of a campaign which has made more demands on his time than any canvass since the famous campaign of 1879. He expects to return from New York to-morrow, and will probably remain one day here before resuming the canvass in Virginta.

CHARGED WIIB KIDNAPPING.

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING. A Norfolk Negro Arres ed for Selling a Boy as a S'nve.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 8.-Special.-Wil-NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—William Morris (colored) has been arrested and is now in jail, charged with kanapping a colored boy named Charles Jackson from his home, in Dinwiddie county, and selling him as a slave to the captain of the schooner Three Sisters.

Rev. Joseph I. Vance, of the First Presbyterian church, has accepted the call to the First church in Nashville, Tenn.

Tae body of a white man thirty-five years of age was washed ashore at Currituck inlet. A letter was found in his pocket addressed to Henry O'Neal, Philadelonia. United States deputy marshals arrested to-night six negroes on the whaling schooner E. B. Cornwall, charged with mutiny.

Elizzard in the Northwest, Elizzard in the Northwest,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 8.—North
Dakota, portions of South Dakota and
the northern border of Minnesota are
buried under a heavy fall of snow. The
storm, which in some localities has developed into a blizzard, began yesterday
morning, and every indication points to
a repetition of the blizzard of fourteen
years ago.

Peter Green Pardoned

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The President has pardoned Peter Green, convicted in South Carolina of having counterfeit money in his possession, and sentenced in June, 1893, to six years' imprisonment at hard labor and 8100 fine. The ground for pardon, which was once before denied, is bad health of the convict, was is in the last stage of consumption.

Southern's Fast Freight Line. RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 8.—The fastest time, ever made on freight between Chicago and Raleigh has just been accomplished by the Southern Railway Company, bringing a car load of meat from Chicago for delivery in Raleigh in four days. This fast time was made by regular schedule freight trains.

itr. Minnigerore Not Improving. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—
Late to-night Dr. Minnigerode is weaker.
His pulse is very feeble, and if there is any material change in his condition it is unfavorable.

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday:
9 A. M., 74; 12 M., 78; 3 P. M., 76; 4
P. M., 73; 5 P. M., 97; midnight, 61.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN

SENATOR HUNTON, MEREDITH AND M'CAULL SPEAK AT LEESBURG.

General Hunton's Sledge-Hammer Blows-McCaull for Free bilver Regardless of Party Dictation.

LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—Meredith, McCauli and General Hunton, in the order named, spoke in the Opera-House here to-day to a large crowd of voters of Loudoun. The Populists, though they asked for a division of time, it being McCaull's day, and his chairman, Mr. Hoge, having proposed the division which left them out, were not accorded it. Meredith spoke for an hour, making a calm, argumentative, and deliberate speech. He reviewed his course in Congress; showed what the Democratic party had done for the relief of the people, and was frequently applauded.

McCauli, in his usual catching way, tried to show that a high tariff was a blessing to the farmer; that the tariff was not a tax, and if he got to Congress would vote for the Eighth district's interest, free silver and all, whether the Republican caucus favored it or not. The Republicans were out in force, and liberally applauded him.

General Hunton followed in an hour, clearly showing the fallacles of McCaull's statements, and made an able, sledge-hammer speech, such as only the General can make. His hits were greatly enjoyed, Each then had a rejoinder in the order named. The speaking will do good, stir up the Democrats of old Loudoun and bring out the vote. All we need here is to overcome the apathy.

LOUISA C. H., VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—

in Louisa,
LOUISA C. H., VA., Oct. 8.—Special.—
The usual crowd was in attendance at
court to-day. Hons. W. W. Moore and
Eppa Hunton made addresses. The former led off in a good speech, full of facts
and argument. The latter gained the
attention of the crowd better, and held
ft well, although H. J. Wale, the Republican speaker, tried to break his audience by calling off his colored friends.
No Populists were out to-day; very little
buriless in court.

HUNTER DEPRIVED OF HIS OFFICE. The rule that had been entered against G. D. M. Hunter for collecting wrongfully on warrants, was executed, and the court deprived him of his office. Seversi cery worthy citizens are already seeking to be appointed to fill the vacancy. Massars. McComb's show of colts produced by their splendid saddle atallion Woodford attracted a big crowd. This was in the forenoon, before the rpeaking. It was witnessed by a number of ladies.

Morrison and Wysor at Wytheville, Morrison and Wysor at Wytheville,
WYTHEVILLE, VA., Oct. 8—Special,—
Judge Morison, the Democratic candidate
for Corgress, spoke to a very large and
intensely enthusiastic crowd in the courthouse to-day. His auditors numbered
about five hundred, and were interested
threeghout his speech, which was somewhat mere than two hours in length.
Jeeph C. Wysor followed, in a speech
of an hour and a half, chiefly a reproduction of his Abingdon denunciation of
General Walker.
Sexton Hall during the same hours was
occupied by a big Republican meeting,
which was addressed by J. L. Gleaves and
Colorel William C. Lamb, of Norfolk.

Lee and Stabbs at Eastville.

Anarchistle Activity in Italy.

Anarchistle Activity in Italy.

MILAN, Oct. 8.—There has been a renewal of Anarchistic activity here. An infernal machine with a lighted fuse has been found upon the window sill of the police barracks. The fuse was extinguished before an explosion occurred, Several arrests have been made as a regult of the police inquiry into the outrage. According to the Chisciette, the police have discovered an Anarchist plot extending over the whole of Italy and organized by Albani, the notorious Anarchist.

Captain Price's Ashes Bur ed.

Captain Price's Ashes Bur ed.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The remains of
the late Captain Phillip H. Price; United
States army, secretary of the Light-House
Board, who died very suddenly on Thursday last at Fort Monroe, of oedema of
the lungs, which were incinerated Saturday at the Baltimore crematory, were
brought to this city and interred at
Arlington to-day.
The funeral took place at 2 o'clock this
afternoon from the Richmond Hotel. The
interment was private, the ashes being
accompanied only by the immediate famtity and a few intimate friends.

News of the May,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Telegrams were
received at the Navy Department to-day
announcing the arrival of the Ranger at
San Francisco from Behring sea and the
Montgomery at the Norfolk navy-yard
from Baltimore.

The President to-day approved the
recommendation of the examining boards
in the cases of Richard Wainwright and
Joseph P. Mickiey, and promoted the
former a Buttenant-commander and the
latter a chief engineer in the navy.

Say Celson is the Legal Nominee. MIDDLESBORO, KY., Oct. 8.—Upon the motion of John D. White, who obtained the injunction against the Republican primary election, Judge Jones has dissolved in company of the company of th

mary election, Judge Jones has dissolved it. Colson noids the certificate of nomination signed by nine members of the District Committee, eight members refusing to sign. Colson's friends are jubliant, and claim that dissolving the injunction makes him the legal nominee. Adams and White will remain in the race.

Scatch Strike Dying Out. EDINBURGH, Oct. 8.—it is reported that 4,500 of the Scotch miners, who were attending the strikers, have resumed work, and that the strike is dying out.

-WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. & For Virginia: Threatening weather and rain; cooler; northeast winds.
For North Carolina: Rain; increasing northeast winds, probably gales on the

RANGE OF THE THERROMETER.